

YUDENITCH'S ARMY STAGES COMEBACK

ANTI-BOLSHEVIK FORCE ADVANCING ON ENTIRE PETROGRAD FRONT.

ESTHONIANS AID THE DRIVE

British Fleet, Encouraged by Successes Over Reds, Continues Its Bombardment of Islands Between Finland and Krasnaya Gorka.

Stockholm.—The town of Krasnaya Gorka, the strong bolshevik position on the gulf of Finland just to the west of the island on which the fortress of Kronstadt stands, has capitulated to the forces of Gen. Yudenitch, according to a dispatch from Reval.

Helsingfors.—The latest reports from the army of Gen. Yudenitch declare that he is steadily advancing on the entire front before Petrograd and to the north, his right flank being fully protected as the result of the progress made by the Estonians.

The British fleet continued its bombardment of all the islands between the Finnish coast and Krasnaya Gorka encouraged by Gen. Yudenitch's improved position.

The Swedish language newspapers here representing the party advocating Finnish intervention in the campaign against the bolsheviks are urging the Finnish government to modify the conditions upon which it was indicated it would consider intervention. They suggested that Finland drop her territorial claims and demand only that the allies stand the cost of the military operations.

Considerable outposts fighting in progress along the Finnish frontier. The Finns, according to reports, are refusing to take prisoners, wiping out a reconnoitering party of fifty bolsheviks.

Starvation in Petrograd.

Helsingfors.—Petrograd has been without bread for the last two weeks, thousands of persons dying daily, according to information brought to Helsingfors by a Finn who escaped from a prison camp at Moscow. The population of Petrograd has fallen below 400,000, he said. Conditions in Moscow, the Finn reported, were much better.

Denikin's Men Retreat.

Copenhagen.—A telegram from Kamensk-Podolska to the Ukrainian press bureau here claims that Gen. Denikin's army is retreating along the whole Ukrainian front under the pressure of Gen. Petlura's offensive. The Ukrainians, the message says, have captured the railway junction of Kolyba.

TABBING COURT VIOLATORS.

Attorney General Palmer Sends Notice to U. S. District Attorneys.

Washington.—Instructions were issued by Attorney General Palmer to all United States attorneys to keep closely in touch with the situation in their districts and report promptly any concerted action "by any two or more persons" to limit facilities for transporting, producing, supplying, storing or dealing in coal or to exact excessive prices.

While no official explanation of the order was available, one purpose aimed at was understood to be to prevent radical agitators among the idle coal miners from obtaining a leadership.

It was made public following the return to Washington of C. B. Ames, assistant to Mr. Palmer, who procured for the government the injunction in the coal strike issued at Indianapolis by Judge Anderson. Mr. Ames will assist in the administration of the fuel and food control laws, but would not discuss the government's plans.

Bluths Raid Detective Agency.

Chicago.—Acting on charges made by E. N. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, that the Sherman service, incorporated, detective agency, with offices in a number of large cities, was fomenting racial antagonism and disturbances among striking and nonstriking steel workers, fifty detectives from the state attorney's office raided the agency's offices. Several wagon loads of the agency's books, records and correspondence were seized and nearly 100 persons, chiefly operatives of the agency, were taken into custody.

Yank Troops Arrive.

San Francisco.—Conclusive evidence that the former Russian czar and his family were murdered by the bolsheviks has been uncovered and is in his possession, according to Henry Palmer, American consular representative at Khatynsk, Russia, who arrived here on the United States army transport Great Northern from Vladivostok. The Great Northern brought 1,422 members of the American expeditionary force in Siberia, under the command of Col. Alfred Harbo.

MINERS REFUSE TO YIELD; U. S. READY TO BREAK STRIKE

Union Officials in Secret Session Disregard Wilson's Plea.

QUIT FRIDAY AT MIDNIGHT

High Executive Council Decides That Walkout Cannot Be Avoided Now—Government Moves to Prevent a Coal Famine.

Indianapolis, Oct. 30.—The high executive council of the United Mine Workers of America in session here refused to rescind the strike call for Friday at midnight, despite the warning of the president and the nation's imperative need of fuel.

"A canvass of the entire situation shows that a strike of bituminous miners cannot be avoided," was the way the formal message from the council to the public put it.

In a statement issued after a two-hour secret session between the members of the international executive committee, the presidents of the district organizations, and the general committee on wage disputes, the door was left open, however, for further federal mediation.

Wilson Warning "Unofficial"

The special sentence read: "No communication was received by the international officers of the United Mine Workers of America from either the president or any other representative of the federal government."

Later in the statement the miners' representatives assert that "they will respond at any time to a call for a meeting (between themselves and the operators) and will honestly endeavor to work out a wage agreement upon a fair and equitable basis."

But that the mere fact that a meeting is called will not serve to annul the strike order, as the president requested, is made plain in the next sentence: "Such an agreement alone will put the miners in operation and guarantee the nation an adequate supply of coal."

Change Made in Ultimatum.

This sentence was amended by the strike council after a draft of the statement was submitted by a special committee. As originally written it said "such action" alone would preclude a strike.

According to Ellis Searles, editor of the United Mine Workers' Journal, whom the strike council appointed to meet representatives of the press, the change was made so that the public thoroughly would understand the situation.

"In its first form," he explained, "the statement might have been construed to mean that such action referred to the first part of the preceding sentence (the call for the meeting) rather than to the last (the reaching of a settlement), as was intended."

Defi to President Unanimous.

That the council was of divided mind only respecting the precise language in which the president's proposition should be rejected, was indicated by Mr. Searles' statement that nothing except that one word was discussed at the conference. Adoption in its final form, he added, had been unanimous.

The district presidents, members of the wage committee, and other lesser conferees returned to their homes, but members of the executive committee and John L. Lewis, international secretary-treasurer, will remain in Indianapolis. It was hinted they expected word from Washington.

That there is virtually no hope of averting some sort of a strike was made plain by several of the conferees.

The conference of United Mine Workers, composed of members of the international executive board, the wage committee of the central competitive district and the district president, United Mine Workers of America, gave most profound consideration to the statement of the president of the United States, which appeared in the public press recently, relative to the impending strike of bituminous miners set for November 1.

"No communication was received by the international officers of the United Mine Workers of America from either the president or any representative of the federal government."

"A canvass of the entire situation shows that a strike of bituminous miners cannot be avoided."

"A regularly constituted convention of representatives of the United Mine Workers, held at Cleveland, O., on September 23, ordered a strike of bituminous miners to become effective November 1. In the event a wage scale was not negotiated before that time."

"The highest authority in the organization has acted in this matter, and no representatives of the organization have authority to set such action aside."

"The facts are that the same supreme authority which ordered the pending strike is the same as that which approved the contract which has now expired."

"The responsibility for the strike rests with the coal operators. They have refused to negotiate a wage

agreement, notwithstanding the fact that the mine workers' representatives have urged and beseeched them to do so. The fundamental causes which prompted the mine workers to take this drastic action are deep-seated.

"For two years their wages have remained stationary. They appealed one year ago to the federal fuel administrator, Doctor Garfield, and from him to the president of the United States, for an increase in wages sufficient to meet the increased cost of necessities of life.

"Their appeal was rejected and their request refused. Notwithstanding this, they continued mining coal until now their contract expires, when they are determined that their grievances must be adjusted in a reasonably satisfactory manner."

"The courts have held that the workmen have a right to strike and may quit work, either singly or collectively, for the purpose of redressing grievances and righting wrongs. The Constitution and guarantees of this free government give men the right to work or quit work, individually or collectively."

"The mine workers, therefore, are only exercising the right guaranteed by the Constitution, and which cannot be taken away by the representatives of government when they quit work or when they refuse to work until their grievances are adjusted."

"The mine workers' representatives are ready, willing and anxious to meet the coal operators for the purpose of negotiating an agreement and bringing about a settlement of the present unhappy situation."

"They will respond at any time to a call for such a meeting and will honestly endeavor to work out a wage agreement upon a fair and equitable basis, which agreement alone will put the mines in operation and guarantee the nation an adequate supply of coal."

"We assert that the mine workers have no other purpose in view—other than to secure a working wage agreement. All of their demands are incorporated in the wage proposal submitted to the coal operators, and each and all are subject to negotiation."

"Conscious of the grave responsibility resting upon the representatives of the coal miners, we have no other alternative than to carry out the instructions of the United Mine Workers' convention."

"The issue has been made, and if it must be settled upon the field of industrial battle, the responsibility rests fairly and squarely upon the coal operators alone."

Act Quickly at Washington.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Apprised of the determination of the miners to strike in defiance of the president, the administration moved swiftly with its plans to deal with a situation fraught with the possibilities, not only of a fuel famine, but of war between the government and organized labor.

While members of the cabinet and other officials were in conference perfecting a program to meet force with force in the bituminous mine fields and to invoke all possible processes of law to break, if not to thwart, the strike which President Wilson pronounced illegal, leaders in congress promised all the additional legislation the administration may need to protect the people from the threatened calamity.

Will Use Every Resource.

The strike, Attorney General Palmer said, will be a mere deadly attack upon the life of the nation "than the assault of an invading army," and every resource of the nation will be brought to bear "to prevent the national disaster."

In accord with the decision that the strike is unlawful, Attorney General Palmer announced that the persons responsible for it would be prosecuted for conspiracy.

Other Steps Provided.

Other steps to deal with the situation will be these:

Ample protection for miners willing to remain on the job.

Revival of the fuel administration to prevent hoarding and profiteering.

Re-establishment of the maximum prices which prevailed when the fuel administration went out of existence, which were lower than the prevailing prices.

Allocation and distribution of coal to homes, railroads, and essential industries.

Efforts to bring the strike to mediation.

Statement by Palmer.

Attorney General Palmer, following a conference with Fuel Administrator Garfield, Railroad Administrator Hines, Secretary of Labor Wilson, Mr. Taft, secretary to the president, and Assistant Attorneys General Ames and Gurnea, issued the following statement:

"There can be no doubt that the government has the power, in the public interest, under the law, to deal with the projected strike of the bituminous coal miners, without infringing upon the recognized right of men in any line of industry to work when they please and quit work when they please."

"The illegality of this strike can and will be established without in any way impairing the general right to strike, and the general right to strike is not in issue in any sense whatever in the present situation."

"This is true, because the circumstances differentiate this case from the case of any other strike that has ever taken place in the country."

"It does not follow that every strike is lawful merely because the right to strike is recognized to exist. Every case must stand upon its own merits and be governed by its own facts."

DRY VETO KILLED; LID TO BE LIFTED

Senate Vote Is 65 to 20 to Override the President's Opinion.

WET SPELL IS PROMISED

Statement Issued at White House Says Wilson Will Issue Proclamation Immediately After Senate Ratifies the Peace Treaty.

Washington, Oct. 30.—In accord with predictions made when the president's veto of the prohibition enforcement measure was received in congress, the senate followed the example of the house and passed the bill over the president's veto by more than the requisite two-thirds majority.

The vote in the senate was 65 to 20, the majority having seven more votes than were needed to override the veto.

War time prohibition will be brought to an end by presidential proclamation immediately after the senate ratifies the German peace treaty, it was said in the statement issued at the white house.

Officials explained that the wartime act provided that it should be annulled by the president when peace had been declared and when the army and navy had been demobilized. Congress was informed by the president in his message vetoing the prohibition enforcement bill that demobilization of the army and the navy had been completed.

The white house announcement clears up any doubt as to whether the war would be ended legally with the ratification of the German treaty. Some officials had expressed the opinion that the war emergency would not pass until the treaty with Austria had been acted upon by the senate.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Armed with the drastic provisions of the prohibition enforcement act, which became effective as to wartime prohibition with passage by the senate of the measure over the president's veto late Tuesday, agents of the bureau of internal revenue today took up the task of making absolute the ban on the manufacture and sale of liquor.

The saloons in the United States were legally open today for the sale only of beverages containing less than one-half of one per cent alcohol. Sale as well as manufacture of beverages of more than that amount alcoholic content laid the saloonkeeper as well as the brewer or distiller liable to heavy penalties.

Open violation of the law, Commissioner Roper asserted, would bring certain disrepute to the American form of government.

MEXICANS FREE U. S. CONSUL

W. O. Jenkins, Held for \$150,000 Ransom, Released—Not Stated Who Made Payment.

Washington, Oct. 28.—William O. Jenkins, the American consular agent at Puebla, who was kidnapped October 19 by Mexican bandits, was released after payment of ransom, the state department was advised by the American embassy at Mexico City.

The bandits who held Jenkins had demanded \$150,000 in gold. The message to the department said that Matthew E. Hanna, third secretary of the embassy who was sent to Puebla, reported that he had received a message from Jenkins sent from within the Mexican federal lines that the ransom had been paid to the kidnappers and that he was on his way to Puebla. The message did not state who paid the ransom.

2,000 STRIKERS START RIOT

Longshoremen Attack Several Hundred Men Going to Work on New York Docks.

New York, Oct. 28.—Scores of persons were injured in a pitched battle between 2,000 striking longshoremen and several hundred men who were on their way to work at the Bush Terminal docks in Brooklyn this morning.

Between 50 and 100 revolver shots were fired, and sticks, stones, bricks and clubs were used by the combatants.

Police reserves were summoned and ten arrests were made.

REGISTER OF TREASURY OUT

Houston B. Tebbe of Oklahoma Quits to Accept Job With New York Oil Firm.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Houston B. Tebbe of Oklahoma has resigned as register of the treasury and will go to New York to become connected with a large oil firm.

Peace on Armistice Day.

London, Oct. 31.—Under Foreign Secretary Cecil Harmsworth announced in the house of commons that the peace treaty would be ratified on November 11 (Armistice day) and would become effective on that day.

French Girls Marry Chinamen.

Peking, Oct. 31.—Hundreds of French girls are marrying Chinese laborers, according to M. Pans, minister of the interior, who is inaugurating a campaign against "the yellow peril" through French boys.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

Timely News Culled From All Parts of the State, Reduced for the Busy.

SCORES OF EVENTS COVERED

Mrs. John Staker of Hastings was elected president of the Nebraska Federation of Women's Clubs at the annual convention of the organization at Fairbury. Others chosen are: Vice president, Mrs. E. B. Penny, Fullerton; recording secretary, Mrs. S. M. Dewey, Fairmont; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Paul Perryman; treasurer, Mrs. E. G. Drake, Beatrice; auditor, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, Chadron; state and national director, Mrs. A. E. Sheldon, Lincoln.

The town of Julian, Nemaha county, was the scene of a bold bank robbery the morning of October 28. The bandits entered the town in the early hours of the morning, broke into the bank building; wrecked the vault with nitro-glycerine, and escaped with Liberty bonds and war stamps to the value of between \$25,000 and \$50,000, all of which belonged to customers of the institution. Some cash also was stolen, it is said.

Expansion plans for the school needs of Broken Bow to meet a 25 per cent enrollment increase have been recommended by Dean Fordyce of the University of Nebraska, who made a survey of the situation October 23 and 24. The city has already commenced a \$700,000 program for improvements to pavement and sewerage.

After wrestling for more than an hour without a decision at Grand Island Joe Pesek of Shelton shoved his opponent, Drank, a Hollander, off the opera house stage, causing him to fall about five feet. Drank was quite badly hurt. The match was discontinued and called a draw.

More than 100 entries of 10 pullets each were made in the Nebraska national egg laying contest which began November 1 at the State Farm at Lincoln. This means that the egg laying record of more than 1,000 birds will be carefully kept and reported by the state.

The State Railway Commission has been notified by Max Thelin, director of the division of public service at Washington that refrigerator cars for shipping potatoes from northwestern Nebraska will be furnished as fast as possible.

The State Railway Commission has informed the Cambridge Telephone company that its action in raising rates without permission from the commission is a violation of the state law and has laid the firm liable to a severe penalty.

The Merriman Potash Plant has started producing potash. The plant is working one shift of twelve hours a day, but expect to put on another shift in the near future and will probably be working about 200 men by summer.

United States Attorney General Palmer has notified Governor McKelvie that he will attempt to be present in Lincoln November 25 to attend the meeting of the joint legislative committee to discuss profiteering.

Patton and Brande, two Fremont young men, who are engaged in gardening, are exhibiting a sweet potato that weighs eight pounds. Three potatoes, produced in the same hill, weigh twenty-two pounds.

The directors of the temporary organization which is pushing the \$500,000 creamery project of the Farmers' union of Gage county have launched a 10-day campaign for subscription pledges.

The state labor bureau at Lincoln is receiving many calls from farmers throughout eastern and central Nebraska for cornhuskers. The farmers are offering from 7 to 10 cents per bushel.

It required just two and a half hours to select a jury, hear the evidence, reach a verdict, and sentence two men to prison in the district court at Omaha for attempting to steal an automobile.

It will cost Douglas county \$225,000 to restore records in the register of deed's office destroyed during the recent riot at Omaha.

Ninety days in jail was the sentence imposed on three men at Omaha, the first to be convicted for participation in the recent riot.

Many Nebraska cities and towns have adopted a policy of limiting of from one to two tons of coal to a customer until the coal strike terminates.

Twenty-five discharged soldiers, mostly Nebraskans, disabled during the war, are enrolled in the University of Agricultural training under federal aid at the State Farm, Lincoln.

A barbecue and celebration will be held at Superior on Armistice day, November 11, in honor of the Nebraskans, Nebraska, and Jewell county, Kansas, soldiers and sailors.

An elaborate program has been formulated for the annual convention of the Nebraska Potato Improvement association, which is to be held at Rushville, November 12 to 14.

Through the vigilance of fifty county tax bureaus, the state is practically free from hog cholera, according to the college of agriculture. The usual loss runs into millions, but this year it is only a few hundred thousand dollars.

Richardson county, which leads in Sunday school work in the state, won the state banner with an attendance of 750 at the annual county Sunday school convention, held in Verdon, for the largest attendance at a single session of any convention held in the state so far this year.

Following a meeting of the joint legislative committee, at Lincoln, appointed at the extra session to look into the matter of profiteering in Nebraska, it became known that it was the consensus of opinion at the gathering that the time has come to handle the profiteers in this state without gloves, and the only problem is that of going after it in a way that will count. To this end the committee, which is composed of Senators Cooper of Douglas, Taylor of Custer, Neal of Nemaha and Representatives Purcell of Broken Bow, McLaughlin of Grand Island and Hardin of Harlan county, will look thoroughly into the matter, and will hold another meeting later.

A terrible tragedy occurred near Kearney when a Union Pacific passenger train, running more than an hour late and at terrific speed, crashed into a Ford touring car containing Charles Kimmerly of Colorado, his wife and four children, killing all the occupants of the car. The family resided in Shurgen, Colo., and was en route home from the east. All curtains on the car were fastened down because of a heavy mist, and it is presumed the driver failed to see or hear the train.

Two elevators located at Venango, Perkins county, contracted for 2,500,000 bushels of wheat and miller the last season, but on account of car shortage farmers will not be able to make complete deliveries until late in the season. The acreage in the district for 1920 will almost be double that of 1919.

Chancellor Shreckengast of Wesleyan university has been appointed to serve on the committee recently selected to name students who are to receive the Rhoads scholarships from Nebraska to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Chancellor Avery of the University of Nebraska.

Fallside citizens are expected to turn out en masse November 11, when Private Paul Trautman of the town is to receive a Croix de Guerre citation for gallant service while in France. Trautman was a member of the marine corps.

Senator Thomas Bradstreet has sold the Blaine Horse and Mule Co., the stock of the Bradstreet-Clemens Co., owners of the large horse barns of Grand Island, of which stock he was the sole owner. The price was \$173,000.

At the pure-bred Duroc sale of J. H. Proett and son at the Thayer county fair at Deshler, a sow, Milady Orion, sold to Proett Bros. of Alexander, for \$1,010, the highest price a sow of any breed ever sold for in Thayer county.

Nebraska ranks first in the union for hay production for this year, according to figures given out by the Omaha Chamber of Commerce. The total production in Nebraska was 10,088,000 tons, valued at \$181,584,000.

Ducks and geese, driven south by the advent of cold weather, have been swarming along the Platte and Elkhorn rivers, according to reports from Fremont, which state that hunters have been making big hauls.

A rich oil strike is reported to have been discovered in the west end of Banner county. The excitement is great in the section and all available lands are being leased by those interested in oil developments.

Superior laid to rest her first world war soldier to die out of service, when services were held for Jack Snell who was killed with five others when a passenger train hit an automobile near Hastings.

Boys and girls of inland and vicinity have organized a junior poultry club and are taking a course in poultry raising by correspondence from the college of agriculture extension service at Lincoln.

At the special election held at York to appropriate bonds for \$150,000 for the purchase and improvement of the York water works the measure was defeated by a vote of 897 to 396.

Deshler suffered the greatest conflagration in the history of the city a few days ago when fire destroyed the big Deshler coffee mill, entailing a loss of several thousand dollars.

About 12,000 persons attended a home-coming celebration for participants in the world war at Lexington. A public wedding was one of the interesting features of the affair.

A few days ago application was made before the State Banking Board at Lincoln for a charter for the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Chadron.

Alliance stockmen captured the big prizes at the St. Joseph, Mo., Stocker and Feeder show last month.

Music lovers of Ogallala have instituted a movement to organize a town band.

Dodge county is to maintain its farm bureau and county agent for another year.

Washington reports are to the effect that Omaha will have air mail service by next spring.

Over \$200,000 has been raised for a fund of \$350,000 the Nebraska Lutheran synod plans to secure for a new university, to be founded in Fremont.

The 7 to 11 football game between the Nebraska University and the Oklahoma state teams at Omaha is looked upon by lovers of the sport in this state as a defeat for the Cornhuskers, as the Nebraska squad has been conceded all along as the stronger of the two aggregations.

J. D. French, assistant State Superintendent of Public Instructions, has resigned because of ill health.

Elmer O. Snell and Miss Nettie English of Juniata; Arthur Stewart of Illinois; Leslie Landon and Mrs. Edna Potter of Hastings and Herman Kneider of Curtis were killed and Miss Anna Keilman of Hastings was injured when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a fast Burlington passenger train near Hastings. The party was en route to a country dance when the fatal accident occurred.